

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

BUNDAY, FEB. 12.-An attempt was made to blow open the cafe in the vestry-room of the Epiphany Episcopal Church, on G street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, to-night. Shortly after 10 o'clock the sexton secured all the doors, and before leaving the church turned in the all-right signal to the District Messenger Company, where the Church has an alarm. Two minutes afterward the burglar alarm rang from the church, and the Night Superintendent went at once to the church, opened the front doors and went to the vestry-room, where he found a complete set of burglar's tools and evidenoes that his approach had driven away the thieves so suddenly that they had not time to escape with anything. The tools captured are such as were used by experienced burglars, and were of the finest make. An attempt was made about a year ago to rob this same safe, but it was not successful, although the thieves got quite a sum from the church at that time.

MONDAY, FER. 18 .- The cierks of the Sixth Auditor's Office returned to work to-day. They were permitted to absent themselves all last week while necessary repairs were being made to the Busch Building, on F street, which was found to be insecure owing to the weight of the files of the office. The building was strengthened, and all fears of its tumbling down and crushing the clerks have been aliayed .--- A food exposition was epened at the Armory of the Washington Light Infantry to-day. The different articles for exhibition are of the kind calculated to save time and trouble in their preparation of food for the table, and include soup in cans, baking powders, condensed milk, extracts of meats, and other necessaries. The Marine Band was present in the evening, and gave a concert. The exposition will continue

for two weeks. TUESDAY, FEB. 14.-The Colored Lutheran Church was comfortably alled with a mixed audience of white and colored people in the evening, for the purpose of attending the memorial services of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes. A letter was read from Senstor John Sherman expressing regret at his ent, and paying a beautiful tribute to the deceased ex-President. Hon. J. M. Langston, the colored orator, delivered a glowing oration on the virtues, both public and private, of Gen. Hayes. Suitable resolutions were adopted by the meeting .- Sectrip to the West .- The work of decorating the Pension Office Building for the Inauguration commenced to-day, and a rigger was busy putting up the pulleys which are to Navy Department for the examination of Pay Inspector Stevenson for promotion. Mr. Stevenson was recommended by a former board for promotion, but it was refused him by Secretary Tracy on account of his charac-

prisonment at hard labor for life. For over four years Barber has been in prison or in of the date for his execution. In commuting Barber's sentence the President says he " is not satisfied to let this man suffer death Sam's clerks, this afternoon at the south front of the Department.—An interesting lecture on Alaska was delivered at the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church in the evening by Dr. Bushnell, who was for some time a resident of that Territory.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16.-The Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association gave an entertainment and hop at the National Rifles' Armory in the evening, at which there was a large erowd. An interesting and varied program was presented, at the end of which the entire association, in the old-time fireman's uniform, appeared on the stage and sang "Old Lang Syne." Many of the old firemen were soldlers of the late war .- A colored Virginia end of the Long Bridge with an unusually large policy book and some \$220. with the plays to correspond, which is a very

PRIDAY, FEB. 17.—The citizens of Georgetown held a meeting in the afternoon to protest against the proposed bridge across the Poto-mac River at the lower end of Analostan Island, which the electric railway proposes tery, if Congress will permit. A speech was made by Dr. Richie, which convinced his hearers that the entire business interest of was allowed to be built, and they resolved to petition Congress not to grant the privilege. -Treasury receipts to-day: Customs, \$941,522; Internaal revenue, \$521,170; mis-Jackson, recently nominated to succeed Judge Lamar. Mr. Evans said he was not a lawyer, and thought that was reason sufficient to deny the rumor.

Navy, who died from injuries received by being run over by a cable car on the Washington & Georgetown street railroad, at the Scottish Rite Hall on G street. All the witnolds's death. He was at once released from oustody. The jury recommended that the cable road be compelled to change its methods old plan of having one station at Rigge's Bank and another on New York avenue.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

That President Cleveland's Inauguration is rapidly approaching is evidenced by the erection of stands all along the route the parade will take from the Capitol to the White House. The Executive Committee think procession, which will make it the largest Inaugural parade Washington has ever seen.

the Kearsarge had been ordered to Key West | was generously applauded. to check a filibustering expedition, Assistant Secretary Soley, who is acting as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Tracy

The report made by the Senate Pinkerton Committee, of which Mr. Peffer was a member, made no recommendation to Congress, the committee deeming that its duty was finished when it had prepared a finding of facts, accompanied by its conclusions. Mr. Peffer said that he firmly believed that Congress had the power and the authority to regulate the movement of these armed bodies of men from one State to another, and he proposed, as soon as possible, to introduce a bill intended to cover this phase of the case.

Mr. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has notified the members of the committee that the headquarters of the National Committee would be at the Arlington Hotel during the Inauguration of President Cleveland, the reception parlor of the hotel having been secured for that purpose. The committee will participate in the parade to the Capitol, and from it as far as the Reviewing Stand in front of the White House, upon which seats for the members and their families have been provided.

There appears to be a doubt in the minds of some people, even among public men, as to the of State at the head of the list, followed by the Commissioners from the islands in Washingretary of Agriculture and the Presidency.

himself at his favorite pastime of duck shoot- | Senator Morgan, of Alabama, will also accomond Assistant Postmaster General Bell left trips. The President will be the guest of the State Department, will also be of the party, Washington is the afternoon on an official club at Benjies. He had made arrangements he having been detailed for duty in connecto spend the Christmas belidays in duck shoot- tion with the Board of Arbitrators at Paris, ing, but on Christmas eve his little grand- France. daughter, Marthena Harrison, was stricken hold the grand eanopy which is to hide the | with scarlet fever at the White House, and roof .- A board of officers convened at the President was obliged to postpone his Seventh District of Michigan, appeared in his vacation.

ate can help it, for its Committee on Appro- second session of the 52d Congress. Mr. Whiting WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.—The President to-day | the sundry civil appropriation bill for the Fair: | before coming to the Capital, to see Gov. Flower. commuted the sentence of Frederick Barber, For Government exhibits, \$201,750; for the He used his persuasive powers on the Govcompletion and equipment of the brick ship, \$10,000; World's Columbian Commission, \$236,court constantly; was twice sentenced to be | 875, of which \$93,190 is for the use of the Board banged, this last time coming within two days of Lady Managers, and \$25,000 is made immediately available. It is also provided that was formerly a vessel Captain, ranking among Senate a few days ago," when the extradition \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be issued to the best men engaged in the business on the as the case is presented."—The Treasury the Board in the shape of 25-cent souvenir Great Lakes. A little over 11 years ago, while his Department auctioned off a large lot of old coins. For awards, judges, examiners, etc., vessel was lying at the port of Buffalo, a sailor desks, chairs, carpets, and other furniture there is to be appropriated \$570,890, of which refused to obey an order, and the Captain struck \$100,000 is devoted to meeting the expenses of him, intending merely to inflict chastisement the jurors and members of the boards appointed for disobedience. The man died from the

Health Officer of the District of Columbia, of times with other Governors, but was never was married on Wednesday, Feb. 15, to Miss able to get the case acted on. Anna Wise, of Virginia, a member of the well known Wise family of that State, by Rev. Byron Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Townshend and his bride had been betrothed for some time previous to his self to Col. Wilson, Superintendent of the West the wedding take place as soon as possible that a special act of Congress had been passed man named Fridley was captured by the after arriving at a convalescent state. Dur- last July allowing him to become a cadet at his improvement continues Dr. Townshend nothing about the matter, but would find out large day's work in the present degenerate proposes to go to Old Point Comfort, Va., for from the War Department at Washington. state of the game of policy. Fridley pleaded the Spring season. Dr. Townshend was the The Colonel accordingly addressed a letter to guilty to promoting policy at the Police Major of the 32d Ill., and was a gallant sol- the War Department, in which he stated that

Mr. Emrick W. Hansell, an old resident of the National Capital, died on Tuesday morning, to build across to Arlington National Ceme- Feb. 14, at his residence on Ninth street. He was for many years a confidential messenger in the State Department, having served under Georgetown would be sacrificed if this bridge | Secretaries Marcy, Cass and Seward. He was instrumental in averting the attack on Secretary Seward by the assassin Payne, the evening President Lincoln was assassinated by Booth, cellaneous, \$72,878 .- Assistant Postmaster. and at the time was seriously wounded by a General H. Clay Evans denied to-day that knife in Payne's hand. It was from the effects he would be nominated to succeed Judge of this wound that he was compelled to resign his position in the State Department in 1873. since which time he has been a partial invalid. Mr. Hansell was 74 years of age at the time of SATURDAY, FEB. 18 .- An inquest was held his death. The funeral services took place at over the remains of Lieut, Reynolds, of the his home on Thursday, Feb. 16, and were in charge of the Odd Fellows, of which order he had been a prominent member for many years.

nesses testified that the Gripman (Goode) did | Congressman Clifton R. Breckinridge, of all he could to prevent the accident, and he Arkansas, addressed the John M. Palmer Club was in no way responsible for Lieut. Rey- at Wormley's Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 17. About 20 negro Democrats were present and listened attentively to Mr. Breckinridge's speech. of transferring passengers, and return to the The Arkansas Congressman arraigned the Republican party for its advocacy of class legislation, as illustrated by the McKinley tariff law. and he quoted Abraham Lincoln on this question. He also accused the Republicans of using the colored people as cat's-paws. He condemned the recent Southern outrages, and the attempts of demagogs to range the negro race on the side of the criminals who suffered at the hands of there will be from 30,000 to 40,000 men in the popular indignation. These crimes and their punishment, Mr. Breckinridge thought, affected the colored people only as they did other law-abiding citizens, and there could be no With reference to the published story that such thing as a real race war. Mr. Breckinridge

At the meeting of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Depredations on Thursday, tion than the appointment of the "Bugologist" in New York, told a reporter there was noth. Feb. 16, Attorney-General Miller was present of the Department of Agriculture to the posiing in the report. "I know of no filibuster- as a witness, and it is said he intimated that tion of Assistant Secretary of that Department, ing expedition," he said, "and the Kearsarge | the meetings were being conducted as a sort of | Prof. C. V. Riley, the entomologist, is an open was not ordered to Key West to check one." star-chamber sessions. This remark aroused candidate for the position of Assistant Secrethe ire of Senator Chandler, of New Hamp- tary under President Cleveland, which ac-They have a mourners' corner in one of the shire, the chief interrogator, who retorted that counts for his recent visits to the Presidentcleak-rooms of the House of Representatives, the statement was simply demagogy. The re- elect and his numerous complimentary alluand another in the Senate cloak-rooms, where marks of both the Attorney-General and Sena- sions to Mr. Cleveland in newspaper interviews. the disappointed and disgruntled members and tor were expunged from the record, and will Prof. Riley is one of the most accomplished Senators congregate to express their dissatis- not appear in the testimony that is being men in the public service. He was born in faction with the existing order of things. In taken. This investigation was undertaken be- England, and in early life showed an uncomthese corners, it is averred, "statesmen gather cause of a belief on the part of certain Sens- mon taste for drawing and natural history. to sit with the corpses of their dead hopes and tors that the Indian depredation claims are He was educated in France and Germany, and ambitions, and each place is locally known as a not watched closely enough to prevent the in- when yet a boy immigrated to this country, chamber of sighs. A joke or a good story is troduction and payment of spurious claims, and located on a farm in Illinois. In 1864 he

amounting to \$500,000, and there are still un- until it was mustered out. He began writing paid claims to the amount of \$302,000.

The United States Senators, without the least regard to party, will give a farewell dinner to Vice-President Morton on the 29th of February. Senator Hiscock, of New York, has been designated to make all the necessary arrangements, and on Wednesday, Feb. 15, he circulated around the Senate Chamber and had no difficulty in securing signatures to the subscription list for that purpose. When Mr. Morton first entered the Senate Chamber as its presiding officer, Senator Hiscock gave a dinner in his honor, to which none but Republicans were invited. It is said that on that occasion Senator Quay got into a confidential mood and remarked to the guest of the evening: "Morton, we made a mistake in electing Harrison President and you Vice-President, We should have reversed the ticket and made you President. The Vice-President don't amount to a cuss, anyway."

Immediately after taking his seat President Cleveland will have the appointment of a Chief Justice at \$6,500, and two Associate Justices at \$6,000 per annum, for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, an act recently passed by Congress, which was signed by President Harrison last week. These positions are for life, and there is likely to be a sharp struggle for them. It is thought that Congressman Hemphill, of South Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, will get one of the places, as he will have the support of Congressional colleagues and some of the most influential citizens of Washington. Mr. Hemphill, like Senator Ingalls, is soon to be "a statesman out of a job," as he ran up against the Farmers' Alliance last Fall, and with most of the straightout Democrats in South Carolina got beautifully laid out by the Tillmanites. The District people kick against the appointment of outsiders, but that makes little difference with the appointing power, whether Democratic or Republican.

The negotiations over the treaty for the proper rank of the respective Cabinet officers. | annexation of Hawaii having been completed, The laws passed a year or two ago, providing | Secretary of State John W. Foster, whose for the succession to the Presidency of the departure from Washington last month was United States in case of the death of both Presi- prevented by the revolution in the Hawaiian dent and Vice-President, places the Secretary Islands, and the consequent arrival of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of | ton, left the National Capital on Friday, War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster- Feb. 17, for Watertown, N. Y., to visit his General, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of daughters, with whom Mrs. Foster has been the Interior, and Secretary of Agriculture. spending several weeks. After a few days' There are a good many lives between the Sec- stay at Watertown, Secretary Foster will return to Washington, and on the 25th of February will sail from New York for Europe, where he will spend a few days and enjoy first outward trip under the American flag. Senator from New Jersey, who has frequently arbitrators for the United States on the Berbeen Gen. Harrison's companion on similar ing Sea matter. Hulbard T. Smith, of the

Congressman Justin R. Whiting, of the seat last week for the first time this session, he having been taken ill while on his way to The World's Fair will not get left if the Sen- | Washington to attend the opening of the priations has made the following provisions in stopped over a day or two at Albany, N. Y., ernor to good advantage, it appears, for he secured the pardon of Andrew McKenzie, who had been in prison for 11 years on a life sentence. McKenzie is a Scotchman, and an Executive session of the United States effects of the blow, and McKenzie was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Dr. Smith Townshend, for many years Mr. Whiting has interceded for him a number . .

Not many days ago a young man named Francisco Alcantara, who was the Secretary of the ex-President of Venezuela, presented himrecent illness, and he took occasion to have Point Military Academy, as a cadet, stating ing the Doctor's long and painful illness Miss the Academy. Col. Wilson was astounded, and Wise was his faithful and devoted nurse. If informed the young gentleman that he knew dier, commanding his regiment on several Alcantara was a fine-looking youth, who had The Colonel also said that he presumed alliance. he would receive instructions from the Department at the proper time to admit the young man at the usual time for admission of cadets, which will be in June next. The explanation of the War Department is that the special act admitting the young Venezuelan to the Academy had been entirely overlooked by the Department officials, and the necessary orders for his admission were at once

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, accompanied by Mrs. Troutman, of New York, a member of the Board, was an interested spectator of the proceedings of the Senate one day last week when the sundry civil appropriation bill was up for discussion, especially that portion of it relating to the Columbian Exposition. Mrs. Palmer had a printed copy of the appropriation bill before her, and appeared to be much interested in the debate on the amendments relating to the Fair. Mrs. Palmer kept her gaze riveted on the Senators below her, all of whom seemed to know that she was in the gallery, and they frequently glanced up at her and she gracefully smiled down at them. The result was that all of the World's Fair amendments went through without a single objection, and even Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, who had been selected to champion the proposition insisting that the Fair be closed on Sunday, under the spell of Mrs. Palmer (who is a very handsome woman) and the assurance from Senator Allison, of Iowa, that no further legislation was necessary on this subject, withdrew an amendment he had effered for closing the Fair on Sunday.

Stranger things have happened, and are still likely to happen, during the next Administra-Up to the present time claims have been paid enlisted in the 184th Ill., and served with it

for the agricultural press, paying special attention to entomology, and received the appointment of State Entomologist of Missouri. He made much reputation in that position, and was selected to build up the Division of Entomology in the United States Department of Agriculture, which he has done with brilliant success.

Senator, is coming to the front. He made another brief speech last week, which was exceedingly interesting to Democrats, at least, The occasion was the presentation of the credentials of Mr. Edward Murphy, jr., who has been elected as the successor of Senator Frank Hiscock. The smile was "childlike and bland" that lit up Senator Hill's face as he arose and addressing Vice-President Morton, handed the credentials to a page, who gave them to the reading clerk. Because Presidentelect Cleveland was opposed to Mr. Murphy's election is the supposed cause of the satisfaction which filled the heart of Senator Hill when he presented Mr. Murphy's certificate of election. It is understood that a number of Mr. Murphy's constituents are anxious to see him sworn in, and they have written to Senator Hill for tickets of admission to the Senate Chamber on the 4th of March to witness the ceremony. Under the regulations adopted for distributing the tickets of admission to the Senate on that day only five tickets will be allowed each Senator. Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, is Chairman of the committee in charge of the distribution of the tickets, and he has informed Senator Hill that the seating capacity of the galleries will not permit any deviation from the allotment already agreed

Mr. Hobart, Treasurer of the Whisky Trust, a white-baired, white-whiskered, and suave man, testified before the House Investigating Committee, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, in regard to the rectifiers, but regarding the affairs of the trust he, strangely enough, had very little information to impart. Mr. Hobart admitted, and the admittance caused a shock to the Southern members of the investigating committee, that probably one-half of the so-called whisky consumed in this country was nothing less than spirits flavored with essences. Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, when this admission was made by Hobart, inquired very earnestly if that was the kind of "venerable stuff" sold down in Mississippi ; to which the Treasurer of the trust replied by saying that he believed that Mississippians were generally considered good judges of whisky, and could not easily be of juniper-berry essence, with a gallon of fortunes are made out of the liquor traffic.

RECENT EXTRADITION TREATIES. Very Friendly Relations Between the United

States, France and Russia. Sensational dispatches have recently been published which have announced that there was a hidden significance in the extradition treaties recently ratified by the United States Senate with Russia and France. Naturally, these reports have occasioned many inquiries to be addressed to officials here in Washington, as well as to Senators who are in a position to know all the facts. According to these dispatches, "a triple alliance between this country, France, and Russia, for mutual benefit and matic or political world-at large, culminated in treaties between the United States and Russia and France were ratified.

There is not the slightest ground to sustain such an interpretation of these two treaties, according to persons who would be likely to know all about the matter, and it is asserted that there is no provision in either of these treaties which differs very widely from those negotiated between this country, Great Britain, Germany, and other powers. And still further, and perhaps more to the point, there was no provision in the treaties with Russia and France that essentially differs from the extradition negotiated with Sweden, which was ratified at the same time.

One of the Senators who participated in the discussion of these treaties has since publicly expressed his opinion that the ratification of these treaties would be regarded by Russia and France as a tacit agreement cementing those ancient bonds of alliance which had led France to aid us in our Revolution, and had induced Russia to send its fleet to our moral aid when Napoleon was trying to induce Great Britian to recognize the Confederacy.

It is pointed out that, though these views may have largely influenced Senators in the ratification of the treaty, and though some idea of the same kind may well have been powers, there is a considerable space separating the renewal of friendly sentiments from been in this country about a year and a half. | the negotiation of an offensive and defensive

# A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

# In Need

of a laxative to try Aver's Pills." -Boothbay (Me.), Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen. I was troubled with a kind of saltrheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over. but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

# Ayer's Pills

and I began to use them, and soon noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."-H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."-Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

**Every Dose Effective** 

REFORM ALL ALONG THE LINE. Recommendations Made by Department

Clerks to Congress A number of Pension Office clerks believing that the Democratic members of the House are sincers in their desires to reduce the expenses of the Government and lift the burdens from the taxpayers and introduce gennine reform, met recently and formulated the following bill, which they will ask to have incorporated in the sundry civil appropriation bill. It is hardly Senator D. B. Hill, of New York, for a new necessary to say that it will not meet with the approval of a majority of Congress, and will, therefore, not become a law: Whereas the present House is unwieldy and a

few men do all the talking—the rest serving only to make a quorum, Be it enacted, etc., That the representation be reduced two-thirds, thereby decreasing the numbers and increasing the efficiency of the House, thus reducing expenses \$5,000,000. Whereas the railroad corporations furnish to members of Congress "dead-head " tickets on all the lines, in return for which courtesy they have

only to vote large grants and special privileges to Be it enacted. That mileage be reduced two-thirds, thus reducing expenses \$2,000,000. Whereas no other public servents have station-

ery, card cases, opera glasses, soap, scissors, and knives furnished at a cost of \$200 per person in addition to a \$5,000 salary, Be it enacted. That the stationery privilege be polished, and members furnish their own supplies, thus saving \$100,009 to the people. Whereas it has been declared by Congress to be

for the good of the Nation and the welfare of the individual that the working day shall be sight Be it enacted, That during the session Congress shall convene at 12 o'clock noon and adjourn at 8 p. m., or convene at 10 a. m., and adjourn at 6 p. m., with one-half hour for lunch Whereas members have eight months at home

months during the other years, Be it enacted, That no leave of absence shall be granted during the session except upon the affidavit of a member and the certificate of a physician that said member is unable to perform his official duties by reason of sickness of himself, or of some contagious disease in his family, (under these gircumstances the Speaker can grant said member sick leave with pay,) thus saving the Government Whereas it is not conducive to either good man-

ners or good morals that members take drinks

between votes, or spit upon the floor, or fill the building with smoke Be it enacted. That the bar and cigar stands be abolished, and any one found drinking, smoking, or spitting during the official hours shall be fined the deception practiced on whisky-drinkers by \$100. For the second they shall be fined and put under guard. The money thus collected shall be placed in the United States Treasury, and shall be used to help pay the salaries of the inefficient sons of Representatives who, unable to earn a living otherwise, have been appointed to lucrative posiions under the Government. This will reduce the expense of this class of pensioners upon the Government, and so lift the weight of taxation

### GEN. E. A. CARR'S CASE.

rom the people.

He Denies Having Entered into an Understanding About Retirement.

Brig.-Gen. Eugene A. Carr, of the Army, has been making strenuous resistance to efforts that were recently being made to place him on the Retired List, and his attorneys, Shellabarger & Wilson, have filed a brief in favor of the General's retention in active service. The case is fooled. He had aroused Mr. Stockdale's suspi- a very interesting one and presents the question | tress flying. This vessel proved to be the Austro-President Harrison left Washington on Wed- accompanied by his wife, on the steamer New | cions, however, and was plied with numerous | whether the President has a right to retire an nesday afternoon, Feb. 15, for Benjies, Md., York, which will on that date start on her questions, among which was "How would a officer without his consent. Gen. Carr was promoted Brigadier-General last year at ing to law would not retire until 1894. It is claimed, however, that when he was promoted ing. He was accompanied by Gen. Sewell, ex- pany Secretary Foster, he being one of the spirits, would make a gallon of good domestic Brigadier-General it was with the understandgin." This fight against the whisky trust is | ing that he would retire voluntarily before the giving away a good many secrets of the trade, 4th of March, 1893, so as to give the President and people can readily see now how large the opportunity of appointing a younger officer in his place. Gen. Schoffeld recommended on the last day of January that Gen. Curr be retired, and that Col. W. P. Carlin be promoted to the vacancy and at once retired, so that a younger Colonel might be promoted Brigadier-General. Gen. Carr immediately on receipt of this news wrote to the President, protesting against the approval of Gen. Schofield's recommendation, stating that he had not accepted the position of Brigadier-General with the understanding that he should be retired before the 4th of next March.

Nothwithstanding Gen. Carr's protest, by direction of President Harrison, the Adjutant-General of the Army issued an order on Friday, Feb. 17, placing Brig.-Gen. E. A. Carr on the Retired List on account of age. This acdefense, which has been secretly pending for the last six years, unknown to either the diploment or political world-at large, culminated in ment Maj.-Gen. Schofield requested that Col. Carlin be promoted to the vacancy and immediately retired, and that a younger Colonel be Brigadier-Generalship.

General of the Army. Col. G. D. Ruggles, selected for promotion in case Adj't-Gen. Williams retired before the 4th of March.

# WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

The Colored Driver of a Mail Wagon Secures Lots of Plunder. Postoffice Inspector W. B. Smith's room at

hand fancy goods store on Friday, Feb. 17. Scattered over the table were pipes, cigara, manicure instruments, photographs, toilet soaps, stationery, necklaces, gold watches, penknives, combs, brushes, ladies' work-bags, neckties, cheap jewelry, etc., which articles had been sent through the mails to all parts of the United States, and to many foreign lands, but had found their way back to Washington, and had been found in the possession of a negro mail

George Proctor, colored, has been employed as a mail driver for the Postoffice Department present in the minds of the high contracting | since last May. He is about 20 years of age and intelligent. About two weeks ago Capt. D. P. Liebhardt, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, began to miss packages from the tain the Grand Encampment Knights Templar | Boston occasionally, laden down with hundreds bags containing second-class matter from the office in New York. He at once reported the fact to the Inspector, and the work of looking | Executive Committee having in charge the still-house and as destructive to life as posup the shortage was begun. Inspector Smith, with one of his assistants.

investigated the Dead Letter Office and then the departments where the bags are opened. He could get no claw. Then he began looking after the drivers.

found in the wagon of George Proctor. Another clew was obtained, and Friday morning at 7:40 o'clock Proctor was placed under arrest. He was found with two of the | morial Association, the President of which is mail packages in his possession. He was then | Chief Justice Fuller, and the objects of which charged with the robbery and confessed his are to preserve historical houses in Washingguilt. He said he had been stealing since De- | ton. cember 16. He was taken before United States Commissioner Mills, and in default of \$1,000 bail sent to fail.

Before Proctor was tried Capt. Smith went with him to his boarding place, 425 Fifth street southeast, and found in his room all the articles which had recently been taken from the mails. A large number of such articles as are enumerated are sent through the mails. When they reach the New York office many are found to be unmailable or without sufficient manifested and returned to the Dead Letter

Office at Washington. Proctor had a key to his wagen, and before unloading it would go through the bags and take out such packages as he thought valuable. The second-class matter is sent in bags which are not locked but simply tagged and tied. Proctor had but little trouble in rifling the bags. His work was cleverly done, but it was not clever enough to elude the detective skill of Inspector Smith.

MR. CUMMINGS INDIGNANT. Congressman Amos Cummings was very indignant at the manner in which the debate on

the pension appropriation bill was conducted. Although he is not a member of the Committee on Appropriations, he had, he states, the assurance of Mr. Mntchler, the Democratic member in charge of the bill, and also of Mr. Grout of Vermont, who controlled the Republican side of the debate, that he should have at least 10 minutes, as an ex-soldier, to oppose the report on Wednesday, .Feb. 15, Mr. Cummings said | Adams were abstracting their contents. that the gentlemen who parcelled out the debate took good care not to give any ex-soldier who is a Democrat a chance to oppose the bill. He could hardly expect Mr. Grout to vield him time, because there were so many Republicans who wished to speak on the subject, but Mr. Mutchler in disposing of the time divided it up among the members of the committee who were known to favor the bill, thus shutting off any discussion by Democratic members who were not in accord with the proposed legislation. Mr. Cummings condemns the present rules, which deny members the right to participate in general debate, except at the will and sanction of one or two men who happen to have charge of the measure under discussion.

LIEUT. REYNOLDS KILLED. Run Over by a Cable-Car, and Both Legs

Crushed. A very serious cable-car accident happened t 6 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 15, at the corner of Fifteenth and G streets northwest, by which Lieut, Lovell K. Reynolds, United States Navy, in command of the Coast Survey steamer Endeavor, was frightfully injured, dying later of his injuries. Lieut, Reynolds alighted from a Navy-yard car, and got a transfer to the Fourteenth street line, after which he went into the Riggs House. When he came out of the hotel a Fourteenth street car was just passing, and, without waiting for it to stop at the north side of G street, the lieutenant attempted to board the grip-car. He missed his footing, and fell or was thrown under the front wheels of the car, which passed over both his legs above the knees. Gripman Goode released his hold on the cable and applied both brakes, but the Lieutenant was dragged beneath the car for some distance and was badly mangled. The grip-car had to be lifted from the track before the unfortunate officer could be extricated from beneath it. A carriage was called and he was at once removed to the Emergency Hospital.

An examination of the wounded man disclosed the fact that the bones of both legs had been badly crushed, and they were both broken above the knees. The doctors stated that amputation was not necessary at present, but that it might become so in a very short time. Several friends of the unfortunate officer called. but were not allowed to see him. An officer arrested Gripman Goode on a charge of as-ault and battery, and the name of Lieut. Reynolds was entered as complainant. Goode was subsequently released on \$100 collateral for his during the year of a short session and several appearance in court. The shock proved too nuch for Lieut. Reynolds's constitution, and he died in the Emergency Hospital at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, Feb. 16, thus closing a brief but quite brilliant naval career. -

Lieut. Reynolds was born at Keokuk, lowa, and was the son of the late Capt. Robert M. Reynolds, 1st Iowa Cav., who was First Auditor of the Treasury some years ago. Capt. Revnolds also ended his career with a tragic death, falling from the fifth floor of the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., dying instantly. The Lieutenant was one of the most popular officers in the Navy, and had gained a reputation seldom achieved in times of peace. He was a member of the Greely relief expedition, and while attached to the United States war-ship Constellation, in 1879, performed an act of heroism for which he was honored both in Europe and America. The Emperor of Austria conferred upon him the decoration of the Royal and Imperial Order of Francis Joseph, and the Life-Saving Benevolent Association of New York awarded him a gold medal for his "heroism in rescuing the crew of the Austrian bark Olivo"; he was also presented with the medal authorized by Congress for rescuing life. In transmitting the latter medal, Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman said:

It appears that on Nov. 24, 1879, while the United States steamer Constellation, to which you were attached, was lying hove-to in the vicinity of the Azores, on account of the violence of the gale then daylight several miles astern, with a signal of dis-Hungarian bark Olivo. Two boats were sent from mand, succeeded in getting near her, and in two successive trips took off nine of the 12 persons on but, although the danger of the enterprise was greatly increased by the setting-in of darkness, it is shown that you volunteered to return to the sinking bark and took off the remaining three men. On each occasion the sea was so rough that the men on the bark were obliged to jump overboard to be taken into the boat, which was unable, on the peril of being stove, to come up alongside and, after the last rescue was effected, as the bark was in the track of passing vessels, and dangerous to navigation so long as her hulk floated, you performed the dangerous feat of swimming to her through the violent sea, and, getting on board, set her on fire in two places; you then swam back to your boat, and returned to the Constellation late in the evening with the last of the crew of the Olivo. It gives me particular pleasure to transmit to you the accompanying medal, the public recogni-tion of a memorable day of hard labor and constant peril, which you endured in the service of

#### M. M. PARKER APPOINTED. The President Selects a Veteran for District

appointed. Col. Otis has been selected for the John W. Douglass, whose term of office has | civilization and Christianity to his brethern in A somewhat similar point is said to have afternoon, after the nomination had been sent arisen in connection with the retirement of to the Senate, Comrade Parker said the nomi- slavement and contact with this giant white Brig.-Gen. Robert Williams, the Adjutant- nation was perhaps a greater surprise to him race. than anybody else. He had not sought the Assistant Adjutant-General, it is said, had been position; on the contrary, had been using his influence in behalf of Mr. Chapin Brown. sense. All the negro wants is a line of When the President offered him the position | steamers between the South and Africa, and he told him he could not accept it for the he will solve his own problem and at the reason that it would necessarily be a sacri- same time enrich the South beyond the confice for him in a financial way. Since the ception of imagination. No injustice, oppres-President had seen fit to nominate him, he sion, railroad discrimination, denial of the would accept, and if he was confirmed by the | ballot, ruling off the jury, or species of lynch Senate would enter upon the immediate dis- law will ever solve the negro problem. A the Department had the appearance of a second. | charge of his duties. The nomination is favor- line of African steamships alone can do it. ably received, as Mr. Parker has been a and until that line is established the self-re-

resident of Washington for over 25 years. Comrade Parker was born in Fairfax County, and vicious black man, will be a thorn in Vt., in 1843, and was educated in the public | the flesh of the country. schools. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Vt. You may send negroes to the pen until Cav., and served through the war, having a half of them are convicts, but it will do no splendid military record. At the close of the good. They will still be a menace to the war he accepted a position in the Adjutant-Gen- country. For God has a purpose to serve in eral's Office, which he held until appointed As- the negro, and the white man must help sistant Postmaster of Washington City by Gen. | him to serve it, and any subterfuge is simply Hayes. He graduated from the Law Depart- bosh. Europe can keep a hundred and sevment of the Columbian University in 1876. He enty-odd ships, nearly all steamers, bugging was Grand Master of Masons in 1884 and 1885, the the shores of Africa the year round, and and officiated as such at the dedication of the this country can keep but two little old Washington Monument. He was Chairman of sailing schooners, going once in six months, the Triennial Committee to receive and enter- except a whisky craft which goes out of of the United States at its 24th Conclave, held of gallons of the most deadly drug, commonly in this city, in 1889. He was a member of the | called whisky-a stuff that never saw the nauguration of President Garfield, and was sible." Vice Chairman of the Inaugural Committee for President Harrison.

Mr. Parker is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the advancement of Washington. He was one of the promoters of An envelope or wrapper of a package which had | the World's Columbian Exposition in 1892, and been returned to the Dead Letter Office was | was one of the three selected to present the claims of Washington before the committee of Congress. He is President of the Board of Trade and Secretary of the Washington Me-

# WILL NOT INVESTIGATE.

Gen. Boynton's Charges Against the Literary Ring Come to Nothing. Chairman Amos Cummings, of the House Library Committee, reported upon the resolution

asking for an investigation of the "literary propriating \$4,000,000 for the purchase. A ring" of the State Department on Wednesday, Feb. 15, and asked the House to table the resolution; which was done. The report consists postage to convey them across the sea or to of Gen. H. V. Boynton's statement before the their destinations in the States. They are committee, and Mr. William Henry Smith's affidavit, both of which are to the effect that the latter gentleman was not permitted to copy State papers, and obstructions were thrown in his way for a number of years, while Henry Cabot Lodge and Mr. Adams were given access to the same documents without hindrance. The statement of Gen. Boynton and Mr. Smith's affidavit were referred to the Department of State by Chairman Cummings, and elicited the following reply from Secretary John W. Foster: In response to your letter of the 30th uit. I have the honor to advise you that I have caused the statement of Gen. H. V. Boynton and Mr. William Henry Smith, respectively, to be carefully examined, and that they have been found to relate to accusations touching the conduct of Mr. Theodore F. Dwight, at the time of their origin Librarian of this Department, but who ceased to be an officer of this Department, and that they are concerned with questions which, in my opinion, this Department cannot determine. Secretary Foster also transmits copies of some

letters which were sent to Senator Farwell and Mr. Smith, which show on their face that Mr. Smith was debarred from access to the historiof the committee. In referring to his treatment | cal papers he desired, while Messrs. Lodge and

#### A HERO OF TWO WARS. Death of Rear-Admiral Case, United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral Augustus L. Case, U. S. Navy. Retired, died at his residence on Sixteenth street northwest, on Friday morning, Feb. 17. Since his retirement from active service in 1875, Admiral Case has resided most of the Co. time in Washington. He had been infirm for years, and, growing feebler with advancing

placed on the Retired List in 1885. Admiral | Let each subscriber try it.

Case distinguished himself in the war with Mexico and in the rebeilion. His services in Mexico included the capture and defense of the town of Palisada with 25 men. After the U.S. S. Porpoise had taken possession of Daguna. Admiral Case, then a young officer, went up the Palisada River in a small boat with the number of men named, captured the town, and held it for two weeks against a large body of cavalry. His object in holding the place was to intercept Gen. Santa Ana in his reported endeavor to escape to Honduras through the Palisada passes. In the late war he was the Fleet Captain of the famous North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and was present at the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, Roanoke Island, Sewell Point, and Norfolk City.

After the war he continued to rise through all the grades of service, receiving the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1872, while in command of the European Squadron.

### A SPIRITUAL SEANCE.

Investigators Who Raised a Rumpus Let Off by the Court.

The Police Court, presided over by Judge Miller, was crowded to the doors one day last week by curious people who wished to witness the outcome of the trial of three young men who were charged with disturbing the peace at a Spiritual scance held at the Hotel Albert during the month of January. Charles Ross, the husband of the trance medium, was the first witness, and he said that while the seance was in progress, Shannon, one of the men charged with the disturbance, jumped from his seat, ran across the room and grabbed an old gentleman by the leg and threw him down. The old gentleman who was thrown down and injured by Shannon was Dr. Wheat, one of the believers. who was at that time talking with his mother; that Shannon also kicked over a table and broke a music-box which was resting thereon. When cross-examined Ross admitted that he had been arrested in Beston for obtaining money under false pretenses, and had had trouble with the authorities elsewhere,

Dr. Wheat also testified to the assault made on him by Shannon, who, he said, had pulled his legs from under him while he was conversing with his mother, who had long been

When Shannon took the stand he said he was an investigator of Spiritualistic phenomena and when he saw a few things at the seance which he knew to be frauds he endeavored to expose them. Ross seemed to be afraid of him. and had put him at some distance from the cabinet, and between two believers, who were to keep him still. When he noticed that the interviews between Julius Cesar, Hannibal. and other worthies who had been dead for hundreds of years, were all in a voice resembling that of Mrs. Ross, and that they and Washington, the father of his country, were made to use villainous grammar, he jumped up and caught the medium by the leg, not Dr. Wheat. He found a substantial leg, and when his friends struck a bundle of matches tied together, he found he had hold of Mrs. Ross, who screamed and kicked until there was no doubt about the identity of the spirit, when he reprevailing, a vessel was seen from her decks at leased her and she went into the next room. When the gas was lighted, Shannon said, he picked up a pair of corsets, a garter, and part the Constellation to her relief, one of which failed of a stocking that had been lost in the struggle. to get within hall through the heavy sea then run- As Ross would not swear that his wife had gotten out of the cabinet by supernatural means. Judge Miller said that, in the light of the evidence, he would not be able to hold the defendants guilty, unless he could believe that Mrs. Ross had melted into thin air and slid out through the key-hole-a thing he was not prepared to do; and as the Assistant District Attorney at this juncture threw up the case, the defendants were released.

### THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Bishop Turner Thinks Its Solution is Emigration to Africa.

Bishop Heary M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who is about to start from the United States on his visitation to the African Missions, makes the following strong appeal for the return of the negro race to the African continent:

"The negro cannot remain here as a permanent factor and occupy his present 'ignoble status.' The negro problem has only one solution, and that is for the negro to return to Africa in sufficient numbers to build up a civil-Mr. Myron M. Parker was nominated by ized country of his own, develop the resources President Harrison on Tuesday, Feb. 14, to of that continent, establish commerce with the be District Commissioner to succeed Hon. civilized nations of the world, and impart his expired. When seen at his home in the heathen Africa, and thus answer the ends for which God telerated his temporary en-

"That is the only solution of the negro problem; anything else is humbug and nonliant and manly negro, as well as the mean

# ARMY AND NAVY.

Second,-Lieut, Capers D. Vance, 16th U. S. Inf., who was lately court-martialed and dismissed from the service for making an assault on the wife of First Lieut. Johnston, also of the 16th Inf., shot himself through the head at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, Feb. 11, and died from the effects of his wound. Vance was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy from Arkansas, in 1884. and graduated in 1888, being appointed Additional Second Lieutenant in the 21st Inf. He was promoted Second Lieutenant 16th Inf. in October, 1888. He was a native of Arkansas.

Bids were opened in the office of the Secratary of the Navy on Thursday, Feb. 16, for 6,700 tons of nickel steel and Harveyized steel armor for vessels now being constructed for the navy, in conformity with an act of Congress apnumber of prominent steel manufacturers were present, among them Mr. H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Company. Contrary to expectation there were two bidders only, the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg, and the Bethlehem Iron Works, of Bethlehem, Ps. On account of the complicated nature of the bids submitted it is impossible at this time to give a comparative statement of them. The prices asked for the nickel steel ranged from \$525 to \$650 per ton, according to the shape of the plate, and for Harveyized steel from \$575 to \$675 per ton. The lowest bids on the principal single exhibits were as follows: By the Bethlehem Company-On 13-inch turret plates of nickel steel, \$212. 043; Harveyized, \$335,282; on 12-inch turrets of nickel steel, \$321,976; Harveyized, \$355,010; on 8-inch side armor of nickel steel, \$337,351; Harveyized, \$371.711. By the Carnegie Stee Company-On S-inch turret plates of nickel steel. \$82.157: Harveyized, \$95.340.

By direction of President Harrison the sentence of the general court-martial, as mitigated. imposed on Maj. Charles B. Throckmorton, 2d Art., has been reduced to three years' suspension from rank and command, with forfeiture of half his pay. Maj. Throckmorton was convicted by a court-martial of peculiar transactions with regard to checks on New York banks and sentenced to dismissal, but the President, on March 26 last, mitigated this to five years' suspension from rank and command, with forfeiture of half his pay. The last action of the

#### President reduces his penalty by two years. VETERANS IN THE CITY.

Capt. S. E. Bryant, Co. G. 191st Ps. Vet. Reserves, Scranton, Pa. Comrade Bryant is in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel

If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting age, his death was simply from exhausted vione new subscriber the circulation of the paper Admiral Case was born in 1813, and was will be doubled at once, and with little trouble.